

A very large number of English words are derived from Latin. Your knowledge of English will often enable you to see immediately the meaning of unknown Latin words and your knowledge of Latin will often enable you to recognize the meaning of difficult English words.

For instance, from Latin **habitat** are derived English 'habitation', 'inhabit' etc., so that you can see immediately that the Latin word must mean 'lives', 'dwells'; from **labōrat** come English 'labor' etc., so that the Latin word must mean 'works'. What is (a) a *laborious* task (b) *puerile* behavior (c) *feminine* intuition? From which Latin word is each of the English words in italics derived? What do the Latin words mean?

Vocabulary 1 *Learn the following words*

<i>verbs</i>		<i>adjectives</i>	
ambulat	he/she walks	fessa	tired
cēnat	he/she dines	laeta	happy
festinat	he/she hurries	parāta	ready
intrat	he/she enters		
labōrat	he/she works	<i>adverbs</i>	
		mox	soon
		nōn	not
<i>nouns</i>		<i>conjunctions</i>	
casa	house, cottage	et	and
cēna	dinner	sed	but
fēmina	woman		
puella	girl		



A family meal

Scintilla and Horatia at home

Read aloud, understand and translate the following passage

Scintilla in casā labōrat; fessa est. Horātia in casam intrat; iēiūna est. sed cēna nōn parāta est. Scintilla festīnat et mox cēna est parāta.

- ‘ecce!’ inquit, ‘cēna est parāta.’ puella laeta est; ad mēnsam
 5 festinat et avidē cēnat.
 postrīdiē Scintilla ad tabernās ambulat. Horātia in casā
 labōrat. mox Scintilla redit et in casam intrat. ecce, parāta est
 cēna. Scintilla laeta est.

in casam into the house
 iēiūna hungry

ecce! look!; inquit she says
 ad mēnsam to the table
 avidē greedily
 postrīdiē the next day
 ad tabernās to the shops
 redit returns